Atmospheric conditions during solar-radiation measurements, Blue Hill Observatory of Harvard University

Date and time from apparent noon	Air temperature	Wind, Beaufort scale	Visibility (scale 0–10)	Sky-blueness	Cloudiness and remarks
November 1935	° C.				
3; 2:17 a. m.	10.0	NNE 4	9	4	T St Cu.
3; 0:22 a. m.	10.6	NNE 5	9	4	T St Cu.
3; 3:11 p. m.	8.6	NNE 3	9	6	T St Cu light water haze.
4; 0:07 p. m.	14.3	S 3	8	7	1 Ci, few ACu.
8; 0:35 a. m.	8.9	NW 3	7	9	1 ACu, 1 STCu, 1 FrCu.
8; 0:44 p. m.	10.0	NNW 3	8	9	3 Cu.
9; 2:23 a. m.	4.1	NW 2	7	7	1 Ci (in N) heavy haze.
9; 0:06 p. m.	7.5	ExS 3	8	8	T Ci, Cu (in N and E).
9; 0:38 p. m.	7.6	ESE 3	8	8	1 Ci, Cu.
19; 1:07 a. m.	3.8	N 2	9	8	Mod. haze to N and NE.
19; 2:07 p. m.	6.1	N 1	9	8	3 Ci mod. haze to N.
21; 2:24 a. m.	5.4	NW 3	7	7	Few Acu. Heavy haze to N.
25; 1:39 a. m.	4.4	NNW 5	8	8	1 Ci. Mod. haze N and E.
26; 1:12 a. m.	3.3	WNW 4	7	8	3 ACu. Mod. haze & water haze.
27; 1:08 a. m.	5.3	NW 1	7	7	2 Ci, few ACu, few Cu, mod.-heavy haze.

POSITIONS AND AREAS OF SUN SPOTS

[Communicated by Capt. J. F. Hellweg, U. S. Navy, Superintendent, U. S. Naval Observatory. Data furnished by the U. S. Naval Observatory in cooperation with Harvard and Mount Wilson Observatories. The difference in longitude is measured from the central meridian, positive west. The north latitude is positive. Areas are corrected for foreshortening and are expressed in millionths of the sun's visible hemisphere. The total area for each day includes spots and groups]

NOTE.—Owing to the fact that this report had not been received at the time of going to press, the November data will be published in the next (December) issue of the REVIEW.—*Editor.*

PROVISIONAL SUN-SPOT RELATIVE NUMBERS FOR NOVEMBER 1935

[Dependent alone on observations at Zurich and its station at Arosa]

[Data furnished through the courtesy of Prof. W. Brunner, Eidgen, Sternwarte, Zurich, Switzerland]

November 1935	Relative numbers	November 1935	Relative numbers	November 1935	Relative numbers
1	*Ec* 22	11	*Ecd* 68	21	71
2	17	12	58	22	*b* 52
3	*Ecd* 42	13	*abd* 97	23	65
4	*aa* 46	14	*Ec* 98	24	45
5	46	15	117	25	44
6	41	16	110	26	*Mcd* 56
7	*d* 59	17	*Eac*	27	*a* 58
8	59	18	*a* 94	28	58
9	*b* 67	19	91	29	64
10	61	20	70	30	56

Mean 29 days=63.4

a=Passage of an average-sized group through the central meridian.
b=Passage of a large group or spot through the central meridian.
c=New formation of a center of activity: E, on the eastern part of the sun's disk; W, on the western part; M, in the central circle zone.
d=Entrance of a large or average-sized center of activity on the east limb.

AEROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

[Aerological Division, D. M. LITTLE, in charge]

By L. T. SAMUELS

At those few stations with a sufficient period of record for the determination of approximate normals, upper-air temperatures during November averaged above normal except at Omaha and San Diego and in the lower levels at Seattle, where the departures were negative. However, only seven observations were made at the latter station during the month and therefore the means are not reliable. (See table 1.) Upper-air relative humidity departures were positive except at Pensacola and Seattle where they were negative.

The directions of the upper-air wind resultants for November were in nearly all cases close to normal. (See table 2.) A few marked exceptions occurred; e. g., the upper levels at Seattle and Murfreesboro had a pronounced northerly component as compared to normal. Resultant velocities were below normal except over the more southern sections of the country where they were above normal. In nearly all cases the resultant velocity departures were of only moderate magnitude.